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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,944	10/31/2003	Remi Lussier	789-39-1	5991
30448	7590 09/23/2004		EXAMINER	
AKERMAN SENTERFITT			GRAHAM, MARK S	
P.O. BOX 3188 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3711	
			DATE MAILED: 09/23/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Action Summan	10/700,944	LUSSIER ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Mark S. Graham	3711						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u>							
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
						Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)☑ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected. 7)☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
						8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	
						Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign pall All b) Some * c) None of:	oriority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).						
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	• •							
application from the International Bureau	·	a in the Hatteria Stage						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/31/03</u> .	6) Other:							

Application/Control Number: 10/700,944

Art Unit: 3711

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greenville in view of Tahtinen et al. (Tahtinen).

Note Greenville at page 2, line 35 through page 3, line 18. Greenville discloses the claimed method with the exception of the use of a rectangular hockey stick. However, such are commonly known in the art and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to improve them in the manner envisioned by Greenville. Regarding the reinforcement strips and layers it would have been obvious to have provided such as disclosed by Tahtinen to strengthen the shaft.

Concerning claim 7, note Greenville's Fig. 2 embodiment.

Regarding claim 10, both aspen and poplar are commonly known woods used in structural fabrication and would obviously have been suitable for Greenville's purpose depending on the weight and strength requirements desired.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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Claims 1-10 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,702,697. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because removal of the additionally claimed elements with their corresponding loss of function would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 703-308-1355.

MSG 8/2/04

Mark S. Graham